OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1749. [N°. 292.]

——— *Num, qua ratione, quod inſtat*
Confieri poſſit, paucis (adverte) docebo. Virgil.

IF we were to take the Senſe of the People of *Great Britain* in the whole, from the Conduct of a Part, ariſing from the preſent Election of a Repreſentative in Parliament for the populous City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, I doubt it might tend but very little to the Advantage of thoſe who do us the Honor to take upon themſelves the *unequal* Burden of our public Affairs. The late honourable Member for the ancient City and Liberty we have mentioned, from a laudable Impulſe to convince the World how highly he approved of his noble Father's ceaſing *to kick againſt the Pricks*, and conforming, like St. *Paul*, to a Change of Sentiments, in Obedience to the coercive *Call from above*, condeſcended to accept of a Seat at a B*d, where he had every thing to learn in relation to the Adminiſtration of it, with a little Appendage of 1000 *l.* a Year, which, by Perquiſites and ſome other incident Advantages generally turns out double at the End:—A comfortable Encouragement for a young Man! eſpecially, while he is learning his Trade. Tho' if the preſent all-ſufficient *Land-leader* of that diſtinguiſhed B*d, entertains the ſame Sentiments of his Coadjutors, as one of his noble Tar-Predeceſſors did in the late Reign, there will be very little Occaſion for our hopeful Youth to endeavour at any other Qualification than that of ſitting ſilently ſtill in the Courſe of Buſineſs, and to be able at the End of the laborious Year to count out his Sallary.

This gracious Condeſcenſion of turning an unexpected Head to Buſineſs, vacated our honourable Member's Seat in Parliament, where he had moſt eminently diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the Service of his Country; for my Reader will remember, that our Revolution-Patriots, in the very Extravagance of Virtue, ſet up that Self-denying Law of vacating a Member's Seat in Parliament as ſoon as he ſhould accept of a Place in or under the Adminiſtration of our national Affairs. So pure and uncorrupt were their Intentions towards rendering the Revolution agreeable to the People of thoſe Times, and to us and ours hereafter in Poſterity, that they could not bear as much as a Poſſibility, forſooth! of Corruption among our Repreſentatives in Parliament: But if the People became mad enough to retort upon them, by Re-election, the very ſame Member they had ejected, alack-a-day! this was no Fault of thoſe ever-memorable Friends to Poſterity; for who could think it? And to ſtop up the *inadvertent* Gap by a ſubſequent Law, might poſſibly be looked upon as multiplying Laws too much upon the People, and conſequently a kind of Innovation upon the Liberties of thoſe who had a natural Right to be left in a Capacity of Corruption; ——— in order no doubt to ſhew how well they could reſiſt the Temptation of ſelling their Country to a Candidate, who might be for purchaſing them to ſell again; like a Country-Dealer in Cattle, who picks up Individuals at our Fairs below, in order to diſpoſe of in the Groſs to the m*n*ſt**l *Butchers above*.

Our honourable Member, in ſacrificing his ſenatorial Seat for the intereſt of his Electors, was in no doubt of being reſtored by their Suffrages among the virtuous Aſſertors of the People's Liberty, conſcious of his Capacity, and the many Opportunities he had taken to oblige them, ſince they had ſent him to Parliament; but of nothing more than of his partaking plentifully, *in his natural Diſpoſition, of that Milk of Human Kindneſs*, which that Hyper-critic *FIELDING*, mentions to have lately found out in himſelf.—Full of all theſe good Meanings, he thought it was needleſs to compliment his Electors with a Meeting which perhaps might have ſwallowed up a Moiety of his new Salary; and therefore choſe rather to dictate his Pleaſure to them by a peremptory Advertiſement; more eſpecially, as he was favoured by his Relations in the Ad****n, in hurrying on the Election before ſome refractory Spirits could well recollect themſelves, and think of an Oppoſition; which he was aſſured, in Caſe any appeared, would prove ineffectual, as the Two mighty Lords of the *Markets* and of the *Quill*, would, at all Events, ſupport his Intereſt, and drive in their Herds of Voters to the Poll, like Sheep into the Pinns.

But how vain is Expectation, when founded upon ill-concerted Meaſures? The Inhabitants, reſenting the Affront, grew bravely reſtive, and met upon the Inſtant, where, in Imitation of their Governors at C*t ſome Years ſince, they *coalized* in a glorious Oppoſition, and making the beſt of the ſhort Time they had left to prepare, they ſet up a Gentleman of their own Nomination, and generouſly reſolved to maintain his juſt Pretenſions, or rather their own in him, at all Events. The Votes on the firſt Day were equal, probably by Agreement, as they were but few. The late Member, by the utmoſt Force and Efforts of the *Ruſſels* and the *Pel'amgæ*, got a Head of the Country Intereſt, who, being rather animated than diſcouraged by the unequal Number, collected themſelves into a formidable Body the next Day, and not only conquered in their Turn by a vaſt Majority, but maintained their Poſt for many ſucceſſive Days ſince, maugre all the Corruption of real Voters and the repeated Obſtruction of falſe ones in different Characters and under various Appellations, which however, like ſo many *Goths* and *Vandals*, from the Guards, from the Army, from the Exciſe, the Cuſtoms, the Workhouſes, and even the Jails, intercepted the Poll of legal Voters, and out-numbered them.

This is ſo notorious a Truth, that ſome Agents of the Lords of the Markets became ſo very ſhameful in theſe diſhoneſt Practices, that they contemned even the Decency of a Diſguiſe. One of them went about the Stall-Precincts of his Lord, openly ſoliciting, not legal Voters only, but the Aſſiſtance of all other Perſons whatſoever, who had Courage enough to face the Poll, and kiſs the Book.—— This can be atteſted. To enumerate all the Abuſes and Violations of the Rights of the People at this Election, from the Hands of thoſe who ought to protect them, would take up a much greater Extent of Paper than mine can afford at preſent; which I not a little lament, for tho' their indirect practices are known about theſe capital Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, yet my remote Readers are ignorant of them, which I could wiſh to have tranſmitted to them, in Deteſtation of the pretended Conſervers of the Privileges of the People.

But, among all their various Irregulaties and Diſorders to prevent a fair Election, I think that of hiring a Number of Ruffian *Bruiſers* to intercept a free Acceſs to the Polling-Place, by beating, knocking down, wounding and maiming legal Voters on the Side of their Country, is ſcandalouſly new and cruel. I can find nothing parallel to it either in our own or in any other free Country, within my Reading: That which comes neareſt it, is the Tumult raiſed by the Patricians of old *Rome* againſt the elder *Gracchus*, whom they barbarouſly murdered in the *Forum*, while he was ſpeaking againſt their exorbitant Power in Defence of the People. But what leſs can we expect than cut-throat Bruiſers, to fill up the guilty Train of a Party, who, on a former Occaſion, had cried Havoc to his Dogs of Prey againſt his own Countrymen, nay againſt the very Electors for the City and Liberty he repreſented, in favour of a deſpicable Gang of foreign Vagabonds, invited over to entertain our *petit Maîtres* at St. *James*'s, with more contemptible Drolleries than even the Cacodæmon *Trotplaid* ever wrote; while our own Country *Comedians*, after many tedious Years conſumed in the painful Study of Action and Elocution to pleaſe us, are left to periſh for Want, with all the Excellencies of *Shakeſpear*, *Johnſon*, *Dryden*, and other Genii of the Stage, in their Hands.——But it ſeems we are to be documented by *Bruiſers* out of our Taſte for *Britiſh* good Senſe and ſolid Poetry, into that of foreign *Farce* and Foolleries, and other Mixens of inſipid *Point* and wretched *Pun!*

Beſides the manual *Bruiſers* of Bodies I have mentioned, there were a Set of *Bruiſers* of *Juſtice*, that appeared to countenance the riotous Diſorders of the angry ſide of the Election; and one of them with ſuch a Length of *Chin*, of *Noſe*, and *Woefulneſs* of Countenance, as cauſed a loud Laugh at firſt ſight among the Crowd, while, in his own old Way of *News-writing*, he was penning the *Covent Garden* Journal for the Service of the Faction; but, upon a more conſiderate View, a kind of heretical Reflection occurred on Man's being made after the Image of Heaven.

Tho' even admitting the Election may be loſt on the Side of Liberty, yet from the Spirit of Oppoſition riſing ſo eminently glorious in it, the Nation may well diſcern the precarious Footing on which the *Coalition* ſtands; and that its Conſtituents are ſo far from being ſupported by any natural Intereſt among their Countrymen, that, on the contrary, they owe their Power merely to a confident Intruſion on the R**l Prerogative, under a falſe Pretence of conſerving the Privileges of the People, which they made a Property of, to mount the topmaſt Round of m*****l Uſurpation; and now,——poſſeſſed of the P**g**e of one Side, and P*vil*e on the other,—This to raiſe, and That to diſperſe the n*ti**l Treaſure,——they ſet both the one and the other at Defiance; imagining themſelves ſo well entrenched in their Faſtneſſes, with the R*y*l Tr*ſ**y in their Front, and their Mercenaries on either Side, that it would be impoſſible to diſlodge them without a free P**-*nt; which a free Election alone can produce: And that the People are well diſpoſed for it, is evident by what has appeared at *Weſtminſter*, were they left to their natural Diſpoſition, unawed by Threats and m*****l Influence.

When ſo great an Advance is made towards a Majority in an Election, which every M***y made always a Point of carrying with a high Hand at all Events, it bodes them ill; as the Sentiments of the People appear in it. An Election too under their very Noſes, which gives them all the Advantages they can poſſibly wiſh, as having their Eſtates among the Inhabitants, and conſequently much Power, not as M***rs only, but as Lords of many Tenants. To find theſe untractable to their Purpoſe, muſt give them the moſt ſenſible Mortification; more eſpecially, when they reflect that among theſe Inhabitants are ſituated all the public Offices, which give a M***y very great Power, as the public Officers and Clerks have alſo ſome conſiderable Poſſeſſions among the Electors, whereby they muſt of courſe have acquired no inconſiderable Influence: And yet, notwithſtanding all theſe Advantages, and all the Weight of the R*y*l Treaſury againſt them, the public Spirit of the People has ſo far ſucceeded, as even to out vote the Two moſt conſiderable Perſons in the *Coalition* in their own Pariſhes, and among their own Tenants at their own Doors, which ſhews how prevalent the Love of Liberty is ſtill among us; when, by a Series of m*****l Iniquities, we are waked into Reflection to aſſert the undoubted Privileges of the Subjects, and the P**g**ve of the C**n againſt the Enemies of both.

This Day is publiſhed,

AN

EXAMEN

INTO

The Hiſtory of TOM JONES.

In Two LETTERS to a Friend.

Proper to be bound up with the FOUNDLING.

Parturiunt Montes; naſcetur ridiculus ——

HOR.

The Product of his Toil and Sweating,
A BASTARD *of* his *own begetting.*

SWIFT.

Printed for W. Owen, at Temple-Bar.

LONDON.

St. James's Nov. 29. This Day Koied Mahammed Aga, lately arrived Ambaſſador from Tripoly, had his firſt Audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his Letters of Credence; to which he was introduc'd by his Grace the Duke of Bedford, one of his Majeſty's Priucipal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cattrel Dormer, Kni Maſter of the Ceremonies.

A new writ is out for electing a Member to ſerve in this preſent Parliament for Rye in Suſſex, in the room of the Right Hon. Sir John Norris. Knt deceaſed.

Wedneſday ſeveral of the Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter preſented a Petition to Parliament praying that a proper Place may immediately be appointed to for opening a Fiſh Market.

Charles Herbert, Eſq; is appointed one of the Grooms of his Majeſtys Bed-Chamber, in the room of Thomas Brereton, Eſq; And

Thomas Griffin, Eſq; is appointed one of the Gentleman quarterly Waiters in the room of Thomas Neville, Eſq;

Laſt Week was determined a remarkable Cauſe, which has been ſeveral Years depening in his Majeſty's High Coort of Delegates, between one George Morriſon, Eſq; a Lunatic, and one Chriſtian Steward, who claimed to be the Wife of the ſaid George Morriſon, ſhe having been married to him ſeveral Years ſince, at his Chambers in Figtree Court in the Temple, by one Wyatt, a Fleet Parſon; when after many learned Argument by a great Counſel, as well of the Civil Law, the Judges ſet aſide the Marriage, pronouncing the ſaid George Morriſon to be a Bachelor, and free from all Matrimonial Contracts with the ſaid Chriſtian Steward,

State of the Poll for Weſtminſter, on cloſing the Books.

	Trentham	Vandeput
St. Ann's	336	360
St. George's	918	508
St. Margaret's and St. John's	1270	537
St. Paul's and St. Martin's le Grand	199	261
St. James's	1081	970
St. Martin's	672	1253
St. Clement's and St. Mary'r	195	674
Total Poll for Lord Trentham	4775	
——for Sir George Vandeput		4628
Majority for Lord Trentham	157	

A Scrutiny was demanded in Favour of Sir George Vandeput, which comes on the 26th of this Inſtant.

On L—— ——*m* offering to draw his Sword at the Diſturbance in the *French* Play-houſe; which he *prudently* declined upon being oppoſed by Mr. *C*——*y*, the Merchant.

The noble ——*m* ſtigmatize who can,
Or ſay he's not an *honorable* Man.
His *Honour* ſpeaks—then take his *Honour's* Word,
(Faith I believ't) he did not draw his Sword.
Aſk you the Cauſe? —His *Honour* was afraid
To ſhew the *Britiſh Cit* his *Paris* Blade.

UTINAM.

The Land Tax is to be reduced to three Shillings in the Pound.

Advices has been received, that five of the Ships of Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet were at St. Helena, in the Month of Auguſt laſt, and that they waited the Arrival of the Admiral and the reſt of the Fleet, in order to proceed to England.

Wedneſday Night the Play of Phormio was acted by the the young Gentlemen of Weſtminſter School, before a polite Audience with great Applauſe. There were preſent ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction.

On Thurſday laſt a Boat with ſome run Goods and a ſmall Smuggling Veſſel were ſeized at Dover, which came to Anchor juſt below that Place, bp a Cuſtom-houſe Cruizer; and the Maſter of the former was ſent to Chicheſter under a proper Guard.

Sir Edward Hulſe, Bart, is gone down to Cambridge to viſit the Hon. Lord Lnmley. Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough, who lies dangerouſly ill at that Place.

Thurſday Morning about One o'Clock ſome Rogues found means to break into the Houſe of Mr. Gifford, an eminent and wealthy Brewer in Caſtle-ſtreet near St. Giles's, and took away a great Quantity of wearing Apparel; they afterwards attempted to break open a Beufet, which contained the Family Plate, but being overheard they were obliged to make off.

On Tueſday laſt was heard a remarkable Cauſe in the Lord-Mayor's Court, in which a Club of Journeymen Painters were Plaintiff, and Mr. Row, a Painter of Lawrence Lane, Defendant, for employing a Perſon not Free, to work in the City, which laſted ſeveral Hours, many Witneſſes being examined on both Sides: Upon the Evidence of the moſt eminent Maſter Painters in London, it appeared. that from the want of Free-Journeymen of the Trade, it was not poſſible for the Summer Buſineſs of the City to be done, without the Aſſiſtance of at leaſt an equal Number of Non-Freemen; and that no Freeman was ever refuſed, or could ſometimes be got on any Terms. But the Affair turned on the Force of a By-Law, made by the City in the Reign of Queen Anne, which was learnedly argued by the Council. The Jury went out at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, und returned twice without agreeing on a Verdict; but were ſent oua again, and, after ſtaying a long Time, were ordered to be confined to the room without Fire, Candle, or any Suſtenance, by an Officer ſworn to obſerve the ſame and attend them; where they remained till Six the next Morning, when they brought in a Verdict for tye Plaintiffs. Gne of the Jurymen, a Gentleman of large Concerns in the Mercantile Trade, ſpoke and behaved with uncommon Zeal and Integrity in this Affair, which was partly the Cauſe of ſo long a Debate.

Many litigious Suits having been brought lately upon the above By-Law, by the Journeyman of ſeveral Handicraft Trades, (and particularly by thoſe of the Building Buſineſs) which greatly affects the Welfare of this City, and calls aloud for Redreſs; it is to be hoped an Affair of ſuch Conſequence will be thought worthy the Conſideration of the Court of Aldermen and Common-Chuncil.

Wedneſday the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when twenty Priſoners were tried, three whereof were cappitelly Bonvicted, viz.

James Aldrige, for robbing the Rev. Mr. Pearce on the Highway, of a Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles, and other Things and Ten Shillings in Money.

Thomas Goar for robbing Robert Buler on the Highway of a Silver Watch and other Things, and about twenty Pounds in Money; and

Robert Hickman, for robbing Elick Bull on the Highway of a Silver Watch, and eleven Shillings in Money;

Theſe three were Soldiers and belonged to a notorious Gang.

Thuſday 21 Priſoners were tried, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

John Edwards for breaking open the Houſe of Robert Flemming, and ſtealing a Parcel of Plate to the Value of 10l. and upwards.

Edward Dempſey, for aſſaulting and robbing Thomas Brown of a Gold Watch, a Diamond Ring, and other Things.

And Patrick Dempſey, for Street Robbery.

The remainder of the Seſſions will be taken Notice of in our Next.

Laſt Week a melancholy Accident happenen to Mr. Thomas Brown, a Servant belonging to Mr. Bells Brewhouſe in Saliſbury Court, who ſtanding near his Fire-Place a Saucepan of Water fell upon him, and a little Boy of two Years of Age, which ſcalded one of the Man's Legs in a terrible Manner, and the Child upon it's Body which penetrated to his Bowels, and killed it on the Spot.

According to private Letters from Milen, the Government is in great Diſputes here, on Account of the farming the publick Avenues; the Governor Count d'Harrach, and the greateſt Part of the Council, are for the Old Farmers; General Faillivicini, who is at the Head of the Finances, and one or two Councellors more, are for the New. It has been publicly declared there, that in caſe of the leaſt Appearance of new Troubles in Italy, her Imperial Majeſty will immeeiately march forty thouſand Men into that Dutchy, as the moſt effectual Method of maintaining the Tranquility of Italy.

On Saturday Evening about Five o'Clock, a Tradeſmen of Henley, returning from Henley, returning from London, was robbed by three Foot-pads in Sailor's Habits, near the whitehorſe Ale-houſe beyond Salthill, of 30 l. in Money and a new great Coat. They turn'd his Horſe into an adjacent Field, and ty'd his Hands and Feet, and then conſulted whether they ſhould Murther him; but after ſome Time they made of. The Country being raiſed early in the Morning, ſeven or eight Men armed and accompanied by the Perſon that was robbed, went in purſuit of the Villains towards London, and found two of them at the Green Dragon the hither End of Brentford; when one eſcaped over the Wall, and droop'd a Piſtol in a Pail of Water in his Hurry, but got away. The other, who has impeached Accomplices.

Tueſday Morning ſeveral Conſtables, &c. having Information from an Accomplice of a Gang of Villains reſorting to a Houſe of bad Fame at the Bottom of Grey's-Inn Lane went thither, and ſurpzed three of them in Bed; but ſome who were up, made their Eſcape, after a ſmart Engagement; But upon ſearch iu another Houſe two of them were taken, who, with the other Three, being carried bofore the Magiſtrate, were committed to Priſon for further Examination.

Tueſday the Workmen at the new Bridge Wewminſter drove the laſt Pile round the ſinking Pier, and it will now be ſoon fit to turn the Centers on for the Stone Work.

Laſt Saturday was committed to Maidſtone Goal, by Jeſtice Milling, Henry Barnes, otherwiſe General Barnes, an out-lawed Smuggler, and concerned in breaking open the King's Warehouſe at Pool.

They write from Boſton, of the 2 d of November, that they had Advice from Nova Scotia, that Captain Donnel being at the Head of the Bay of Funda, near Chebucta, was ſtacked by the Indians was himſelf wounded and three of his Men killed; ſeven ought of eight of the Indians were killed, and the eighth made his Eſcape.

Laſt Week died at his Seat in Warwickſhire, the Right Hon. Thomas Leigh, Boron of Stone Leigh; a Nobleman as eminent for his inviable Attachment to the true Intereſt of his Country, as for his Hoſpitality and extenſive Charity. He is ſucceeded in his Eſtate and Title by His only Son Edward now Lord Leigh, whoſe, whoſe riſing Genius promiſes fair to inherit the Virtues as well as the Honours of his noble Father.

Laſt Week as a Gentleman was going along Spital Square in the Evening, he had his Hat ſnatched off, on which he challenged a Criple who was near him, who declared his Innocence, and following a Man with a Baker's Baſket on his Shoulder, oblidged him to ſet it down, and found a Boy in it, with his Hat, and ſeveral others, upon which the Boy and Man was ſecured.

On Friday Evening laſt about Ten o'Clock, Mr. Dogget of Parſons Green, was knock'd off his Horſe by two Soldiers babitted as the Foot Guards, between the Water Engine and Guard Room, on the Lower Chealſea Road, and robbed of his Watch, and about 53 s. in Money, his Hat and a ſmall Pocket Piſtol: They had both Quarter Staves and Swords, with which they bruiſed him terribly on the Loins, and cut him under the Left Eye in a dangerous Manner. The Guards own'd they had ſeen the Villains paſs backwards and forwards three Time, and conceived them to be Rogues but took no Manner of Notice of them.

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Nov. 30.

" It has been reported, that the Miſunderſtanding, between England and France, concerning the Iland of Tobago, was accommodated; and that it wa agreed that this Iſland ſhould be evacuated by both Parties. It's true that the Marquis de Caylus, Governor of Martinico, by Order of his Court, made a Propoſition for ſo doing to the Governor of Barbados; but it's not yet known, whether the laſt has yet receiving Orders from London to give his Conſent thereto. It's well known, however to moſt People, that the Engliſh will make great Oppoſition to ſuch an Agreement, by Reaſon of the Cauſe, importing, that the King's of great Britain and France ſhall entirely pre-

ſerve their reſpective Pretenſions to this Iſland, &c. The Engliſh ſay, that if a Clauſe of this Nature is admitted, Great Britain would thereby acknowlege the Right which France pretends to have to that Iſland, when at the ſame Time the Britiſh Court ſays, ſhe has no Right or Title thereto whatſoever, but the Pretenſions which ſhe forms are really Uſurpations: So that this pretendtd Right being once acknowleged, France will probably make it good whenever ſhe ſhall have a fair Opportunity of ſeizing upon that Iſland."

An Extract of a private Letter from Paris dated Dec. 7. N.S.

"The Buſtle at Court is ſtill as great as ever, and we continue to talk of the Affairs of the North, as the Subject of all our deliberations, which are now ſaid to be altogether of a Pacific Nature and that we are in Earneſt labouring to ſtill the Tempeſt that hath been ſo long riſing in the North. If ſo, we ſhall make it a Point to ſecure the Dutchy of Courland for Marſhal Saxe, who has a Miniſter for that Purpoſe at a certain Court in the North, charged with Inſtructions, and whatever elſe is in this Age moſt likely to procure him Succeſs. It is given out this ſprings from the Deſire of gratifying that great Man's peculiar Inclination, but perhaps there may be better Reaſons.

"In the mean Time it is obvious, that in point of both Military and Naval Strength, we have taken Care to make a timely Proviſion for what Occaſion may require, which is certainly a very allowable Scheme of Politics, and muſt be very grateful to our Allies without giving Umbrage to our Neighbours, who are at liberty to take the ſame Step if they pleaſe."

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 28. Laſt Wedneſday Morning Robert Smith, ſome Time an Officer of Exciſe at Air, was found lying in Harts cloſe in a moſt deplorable Condition, having his Skull fractured in three different Parts on which he died on Thurſday Evening. As he remained Speechleſs after he was found, we have as yet had no Account of the Company he was with, or the Houſe he was in the Night he received this fatal Accident; but 'tis ſaid he had fallen over a Precipice.

Peter Taylor, Wright, in Gartmair, advertis'd on Thurſday laſt for the Murder of John Taylor Maſon there is apprehended and commited Priſoner at Irvine. He was making off for Ireland, and had got on board a Boat for that Purpoſe. Orders are giving for bringing him in here to ſtand his Trial.

BANKRUPTS.

Vincent Underdown and John Dykes, now or late of Dover, in the County of Kent, Sail-cloath-makers.

Thomas Hally, late of Charing Croſs, in the County of Middleſex, Watch-Maker.

Mrs. CONSTANTIA MUILMAN gives Notice,

THAT on Wedneſday Evening, between the Hours of Six and Seven, ſome Ruffians, diſguiſed in ſtrange Dreſſes, broke into the Garden of her Houſe, and endeavoured to force into the Parlour Window, which not being able to effect, they beat againſt the Saſh Window that looks into the Garden up one Pair of Stairs, and broke it to Pieces. She had nobody in the Houſe but her Siſter and Servants, and immediately, upon the firſt Alarm, primed ſome Piſtols, which were ready charged; and her Malatto Servant calling to her from an upper Room, and deſiring her to fire, crying out they were under the Window, ſhe flung up the Saſh in order to fire at them, but before this could be effected they made their Eſcapes. She did not think it not ſafe to open the Door of the Houſe to alarm the Neighbourhood, fearing they might ſtill keep lurking in the Garden.

It is a melancholy Conſideration for her, that thoſe Heroes and great Men ſhe has been obliged to exhibit in Print, have nothing to ſay in their own Juſtification; for ſurely if they had, ſomething leſs than her Blood might have ſatisfied their Vengeance. It is not enough, ſhe is already attacked by the Laws, for the Third Volume of her Apology; *there muſt be perſonal Violence attempted againſt her; and, as her poor diſconſolate Family have nothing but her Life and Safety to depend on for their well being, it is therefore for their Eaſe and Sakes ſhe declares, and not for any Fear that ſhe has of theſe Bravoes, that ſhe promiſes a Reward of* Twenty Guineas, *to whoever will diſcover any one of the Banditti that made this Attempt, upon the Conviction of any one of their Accomplices, Aiders, or Abettors. If theſe darkling Heroes would make their Appearance by Day light, ſhe aſſures them ſhe would call no civil Power to her Aid; but, as they chuſe the Shape of Aſſaſſins, Mrs.* Muilman *promiſes as above the Reward of* Twenty Pounds, *to be paid by* John Millan, *Bookſeller, at Charing Croſs, to any one who will be ſo juſt as to diſcover them.*

* * *Complete Sets of the Numbers of her* Apology *may be had at her Houſe, as uſual.*

Lately publiſhed,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.——Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies. &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Where may be had,

The Preſent State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly tranſlated into Engliſh from the Italian Manuſcript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publiſher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a ſhort Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the moſt remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

A Treatiſe concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms; containing Twelve Chapters, viz.

Chap. I. All States are Subject to Revolutions, particularly Monarchy.

II. Why Subjects attempt Revolutions in Monarchy.

III. Concerning other Cauſes of Revolutions in Kingdoms.

IV. Of Hatred in Subjects, and how a Prince may render himſelf odious.

V. Of Contempt, and what renders a Prince contemptible.

VI. Concerning the different Species of Change that Kingdoms are ſubject to; and why one Sort of Change takes Place ſooner than another, &c. —— Printed by Authority at Turin.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Uſefulneſs of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambaſſadors; of the Qualifications for ſucceeding in that Employment. By Monſ. Calliere, Counſellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Pleniputentiary at Ryſwick.

A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

Lately publiſhed,

SEA Diſeaſes; or, a Treatiſe of their Nature, Cauſes, and Cure: Alſo an Eſſay of bleeding in Fevers.

The Art of curing Venereal Diſeaſes, explained by mechanical Principles.

The Symptoms, Nature, and Cauſe of a Gonorrhæa. The Third Edition, enlarged, with Cuts. Coth by WM. COCKBURN, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Society, and of the College of Phyſicians.

Eſſays on ſeveral Parts of the Animal Oeconomy: 1ſt, Of the Quantity of Blood in the Human Body. 2d. Of the Velocity of the Blood. 3d. Of the Force of the Heart in driving the Blood through the whole Body. 4th. Of Animal Secretion, and 5th. of Muſcular Motion. By JAMES KEILL, M. D. The Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. To which is added, A Diſſertation concerning the Force of the Heart. Alſo Statical Obſervations, explained and compared with Sanctorius's Aphoriſms.

The Practice of Phyſic, reduced to the ancient Way of Obſervations, containing a juſt Parallel between the Wiſdom and Experience of the Ancients, and the Hypotheſis of modern Phyſicians, with many practical Remarks upon moſt Diſtempers; and ſeveral new and curious Diſſertations, particularly of the Tarantula. Written by GEORGE BAGLIVI, M. D.

The Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation*; Or, an Account of the Method of Extracting a Stone, by making a Wound near the great Protuberance of the Os Iſchium, through the Common Integuments and Levator Ani, into the Side of the Bladder without touching the Urethra, Proſtrate Glands, Veſiculæ Seminales, or any other of the Urinary or Seminal Veſſels; firſt attempted by *Frere Jacques*, in France, and afterwards ſucceſsfully performed by Profeſſor *Rau*, in Holland; with a Poſtſcript, concerning the Introduction and Improvement of this Method here in London, by *James Douglas*, M. D.

An *Appendix* to the Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation* for the Stone containing Mr. Cheſelden's preſent Method of performing it. By *James Douglas*, M. D.

A new Table of Diſpenſatory Plants, diſtributed according to their principal Virtues. By *Patrick Blair*. M. D. & F. R. S.

Index Materiæ Medicæ: Or, A Catalogue of Simple Medicines, that are fit to be uſed in the Practice of Phyſic and Surgery. Containing, 1ſt, The Officinal Name of each, in Latin. 2d, A ſhort Botanical Deſcription of the Species that is commonly uſed. 3d, The Name in Greek and Engliſh. 4th, The Part that is moſt in Uſe. And 5th, The Names of the Diſpenſatory or Shop-Preparations, and Compoſitions. To which are added, Two Tables; in the Firſt the Simple Medicines are reduced under general Heads, and in the Secoud they are claſſed according to their principal Virtues.

Where may be had,

A Short and Eaſy Method with the DEISTS. Wherein the Certainty of the Chriſtian Religion is demonſtrated by infallible Proof from Four Rules, which are incompatible to any Impoſtor that ever yet has been or that poſſibly can be. in a LETTER to a Friend. To which is added, A ſhort Method with the Jews; and alſo the Truth of Chriſtianity demonſtrated: With a Diſſertation on private Judgment, and a Defence of the Short Method with the Deiſts preſixed. The whole concluded with a Letter to a Deiſt, upon his Converſion by reading this Book. The Sixth Edition.

The Scripture Account of the Eternal Rewards or Puniſhments of all that hear of the Goſpel. By Henry Dodwell, M. A.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to increaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt Pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

They ſo ſtrengthen and brace up the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Affects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and clean the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Incl nation and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up, and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſ'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon ſending for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*
At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may fet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Engraving, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand

---

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appolite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this tome Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves rom all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curfed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose: for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed, which before was thin, watrish, or yellowish, and consequently unsufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or flinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Stangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by desolating away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certanly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Ports.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and thereby promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species; insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions: at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain at 12, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers; This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though those Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, bad Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

To Prevent Any Mistake.

NONE of the Author's ANODYNE NECKLACES, Or Other Remedies, are Permitted by Him, to be Sold BEHIND the Royal Exchange; He having No Manner of Dealings, at THAT PLACE. —— And REMOVED from Temple Bar.—To LONG-ACRE, At Mr Burchell's, At the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, Next Drury-Lane, LONDON. ——

Whrre the Following Are Given Gratis.—Viz.—The New

ALMANACK, For the Jubilee Year 1750. In which, In the Month of Lent, is a Large LIST of Fasters from FLESH CONVERSATION as well as FLESH DIET, Such as MISERS, WORN OUT Sinners, &c.

The Miser's CHAST, *'cause He Won't* PAY *a Whore,*
The Worn-Out's CHAST, *'cause He can Sin* NO MORE.

The LIST contains Many Other such Fasters, that are CHASTE, on much the SAME SCORES.

DR. WARD's Practice of Physic Examined, Telling Who are QUACKS, Who NOT. And,

The Practical Scheme of Curing Secret Cases, &c. Without Telling the Affair, to Any One.

In this SCHEME, Venereal, and GLEET Patients will See their Private Difficulties Fully Answered, Without Being PUT TO IT, to Ask Advice of Any One.

Step then, But into the Shop, In Long-Acre, for it. And, It will be Very Readily GIVEN You GRATIS.

At the Same Place, Are the Famous Purging

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c.

12 d. a Dozen. —— Or, May Buy but ONE ONLY Single PLUM, With Directions With it (for a PENNY)

Which is Enough to Bring away WORMS, and Foul Humors from a CHILD —Or 2, 3, Or, 4, Or, what You Please.

And are as Innocent, and Safe, as a little Rhubarb, or Manna, Or 2, or 3 Laxative Prunes stewed with Sena. Or Three Dozen, for Half a Crown, (With Plenty of Directions Along with them) To Give Away. —— Or, (On Return) For

SHOP-KEEPERS, to Sell Again,

With a Curious Fine BORDER'D Printed Sheet, to Hang Out, If you Please to have it Sent to you.

And, All ORDERS, from any Where, tho' the most Distant off, Directed to the ANODYNE NECKLACE, In LONG ACRE, London, shall be Immediately Sent to You.

Country SHOP-KEEPERS Sell a Deal of Them.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-street.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.